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Hampton-Court, December 9. The following Addreſs from the Borough of *Tewksbury* was preſented to His Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Eſſex*.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The moſt humble Addreſs of the Baylifts, Burgeſſes and Commonalty, of Your ancient Borough of *Tewksbury*.

Great Sir,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, having a deep Senſe of the Gratitude and Allegiance which is juſtly due from us and all good Subjects to Your Sacred Perſon, humbly beg Leave to lay before Your Majeſty the Reſentment we conceive at the Injuſtice and Indignity offered to Your Majeſty and Your People, by the French *King's Recognizing the pretended Prince of* Wales *King of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *which Proceedings we Deteſt and Abhor, as alſo ſuch of Your Unfaithful Subjects as by a Treacherous Correſpondence or more diſguis'd Practices have given him Encouragement in ſo vile an Undertaking. We do therefore moſt heartily and ſincerely aſſure Your Majeſty, That we will upon all Occaſions venture our Lives, and chearfully contribute with our Fortunes, in the Defence of Your Sacred Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion Eſtabliſhed by Parliament, againſt all Pretenders whatſoever: And that we may as far as in us lies bring to effect theſe our Purpoſes, we have made choice of ſuch Perſons to Repreſent us in the enſuing Parliament, as we do confidently believe will in every thing act for Your Majeſty's Honour and Safety, and by a ready and early Concurrence enable Your Majeſty to protect the Proteſtant Religion, and eſtabliſh Peace in* Europe, *by reducing the Exorbitant Power of* France.

The Addreſs which follows from the *Engliſh* Merchants reſiding at *Stockholm* was preſented to His Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary *Hedges*.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects reſiding at *Stockholm* in the Kingdom of *Sweden*.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

THough we live at ſo great diſtance from our Native Country, yet enjoying (as we do) the Honour, and feeling the Influence of Your Majeſty's moſt Gracious Protection, we think it our Duty to imitate our fellow Subjects at home, and give a Teſtimony of our ſteady Loyalty to Your Majeſty, and our affectionate Zeal for Your Honour and Intereſts, at a time when the perfidious Inſolence of the French *King, in Owning the pretended Prince of* Wales *for King of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *has made ſuch Declarations neceſſary.*

We have the Satisfaction to obſerve, that the People we live among, join with us in the Abhorrence and Deteſtation of an Attempt ſo directly contrary to the common Rights of Mankind; as they do alſo in praying for the long Continuance of Your Majeſty's glorious and happy Reign, as being the only viſible Barrier againſt a general Inundation of Popery and Slavery.

We firmly truſt, that Almighty God will give a Bleſſing to Your Majeſty's juſt Undertakings, and cannot doubt but all Your Loyal Subjects will chearfully contribute their Endeavours and Aſſiſtances, as we ſhall, to the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to Enable Your Majeſty to Vindicate Your own and the Nation's Honour, and Secure our Religion, Rights, and Liberties, againſt the Uſurpations and Treachery of the French *King, the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all Papiſts whatever, and by that Means we hope it may one day be in Your Majeſty's Power, as it is Your Right, to diſpoſe of the Crown of* France.

The following Addreſs being tranſmitted from *Scotland*, was preſented to His Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Seafield*, and the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Heinaford*, His Majeſty's Secretaries of State for that Kingdom.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and moſt Faithful Subjects, the Lords Ordinary and Extraordinary of Your Council and Seſſion of this Your ancient Kingdom, being always thankfully mindful of our great Deliverance from Popery and Slavery, and deeply ſenſible of the free Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, by Your happy Reign; and duly conſidering the Indignity offered to Your Majeſty by the French *King, in Owning and Proclaiming the pretended Prince of* Wales *King of* Scotland, England, *and* Ireland, *thereby impugning Your Majeſty's Rightful and Undoubted Title to this independent Crown, which is eſtabliſhed according to the Fundamental Conſtitution of this Kingdom, and acknowledged by himſelf in his moſt ſolemn Treaties, whereby he deſigns to reduce us to our former Miſeries, from which Your Majeſty has reſcued us; do conceive it our Duty to Your Majeſty, and to our Country, to witneſs our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of that his Unparallel'd Practice, and at the ſame time moſt heartily to aſſert Your Majeſty's Title as our only Rightful and Lawful Sovereign, and to aſſure Your Majeſty, That we will, to the outmoſt of our Power, defend Your Royal Perſon, and Support Your Government, againſt the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all others whatſoever who ſhall preſume to quarrel or diſturb the ſame any manner of way. Signed at* Edinburgh *the 25th day of* November, 1701.

An Humble and Loyal Addreſs from the Commiſſioners of Juſticiary of the Northern Diſtrict, with ſome others of the Southern Diſtrict, appointed by His Majeſty for ſecuring the Peace of the Highlands, convened at *Aberdeen* the 5th of *November*, 1701. was alſo preſented to His Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. the Earls of *Seafield* and *Heindford*.

Two Dutiful and Loyal Addreſſes of the Council and Repreſentatives of His Majeſty's Province of the *Maſſachuſets* Bay in *New-England*, in General Court aſſembled, were preſented to His Majeſty by *Conſtantine Phipps* Eſq; introduced by the Rt. Hon. my Lord Preſident.

All which Addreſſes His Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Naples, Nov. 22. N. S. The Count *d'Eſtrees* appeared in this Offing 3 days ago, with a Squadron of 8 *French* Men of War and 3 Fire-ſhips; He with the 4 biggeſt Ships and 3 ſmall Veſſels went into the Port of *Baya*, and the reſt came into this Port. Yeſterday the Vice-Roy went to *Baya* to make him a Viſit, which he returned this day, and was ſaluted with a Diſcharge of the Cannon of this Place. Theſe Ships have brought with them about 500 *Spaniſh* Soldiers, who landed here yeſterday, and 'tis ſaid 1000 more are expected from *Catalonia* on board the Galleys of *Naples*, which are coming from thence. 'Tis uncertain whether Count *d'Eſtrees*'s Squadron will Winter here; Some ſay they are to ſail to *Sicily*. The Squadrons of *Turſis* and *Scily*, making together 11 Galleys, are now in this Port.

Rome, November 26. The Pope held a Conſiſtory this week, where he named three Extraordinary Nuncios, to wit, Signior *Spada* (who reſides at preſent in the Quality of his Nuncio at *Cologne*) is appointed to go to the Imperial Court, Signior *Fieſchi*, Archbiſhop of *Avignon*, to *France*, and Signior *Zandedari* to *Madrid*; And they will have Inſtructions to endeavour an Adjuſtment of the Emperor's Pretentions to the *Spaniſh* Succeſſion. Two Couriers from *Naples* paſſed lately through this City, the one going to *France*, and the other to *Spain*, with Letters from the Vice-Roy, containing an Account of his Proceedings in relation to the Perſons concerned in the late Riſing there. Letters from *Naples* of the 22d Inſtant ſay, the Count *d'Eſtrees* arrived in that Port the 20th, with the Squadron of *French* Men of War under his Command, having on board a *Spaniſh* Regiment of Foot, who landed the ſame day. The Vice-Roy had made him a Viſit, and had ſent him a Preſent of Refreſhments.

Milan, Nov. 26. The Conde *de las Torres*, General of the Horſe in the State of *Milan*, and the Conde *d'Aguilar*, a Grandee of *Spain*, Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, are both removed from their Commands, and ordered to return forthwith to *Spain*; and 'tis ſaid, the Chancellor, and moſt of the other Officers of Note in this Dutchy, both Civil and Military, will be removed from their Employments, and obliged to repair to ſeveral Places in *Spain*, at a good diſtance from the Countries where their Eſtates and Intereſts lie. The *German* Forces being retired from *Palazzuolo*, *Ponte-Oglio*, and *Chiari*, and marched toward the *Mantuan*, the *French* that were poſted along the *Adda* to hinder their paſſing that River, are marched to the *Cremoneze* to join the reſt of their Army; And we hear they are drawing towards *Caneto*, to endeavour to preſerve the Communication with the *Mantuan*, which is of the greateſt Conſequence to them. The *French* have conſiderably reinforced the Garriſon of the City of *Mantua*, which is ſaid to be now above 10000 ſtrong; But we are told, the *Germans* do not deſign to lay a formal Siege to it, but to block it up, and reduce it by Famine. The Duke of *Savoy*'s Forces are all marching back to *Piedmont*, and the Forces of this State are poſted in the *Milaneze*, ſo that the *French* Forces, which are moſtly quartered in the *Cremoneſe*, are not ſtrong enough to make head againſt the Imperialiſts, who expect conſiderable Reinforcements from *Germany*.

From Prince Eugene's *Head Quarters at* Pralboino, *Novemb. 26.* The 19th Inſtant, the Right Wing of the Imperial Army marched from Ponte-Oglio towards this Place, the Foot being commanded by Count Guido of Staremberg, and the Horſe by Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, as did likewiſe the Train of Artillery, under the Command of Count Werner General of the Artillery. The 21ſt, the reſt of our Army decamped, and our Forces were Quartered in the manner following; The Right Wing near this Place, the Left, under the Command of Count Trautmanſdorf General of the Horſe, ſome Miles more backward on the ſide of Verola Vecchia and Verola Nuova, all the Infantry near Manerbo and Breſcia, and the Artillery at Ghede d'Iſorella. Since our arrival here ſeveral Parties have been ſent out to make Excurſions upon the French: One of them met a Party of the Enemy between Picighittone and Cremona, of whom they killed 20, and brought off 8 Priſoners, and 6 Horſes; Another took 4 Priſoners, one of which had about him ſome Letters from Count Teſſé, who was then at Caneto, to Marſhal Villeroy, giving a particular Account of the State of their Affairs on that ſide; A third Party ſent out from Uſtiano, met with a French Party between Cremona and Caſa Nova, and killed 15 of them, and afterwards took 2 French Couriers, who were diſpatched to the French Court by Marſhal Villeroy, with Letters of great Conſequence, in which was contained among other things, That Count Teſſé was to command the French Forces in the Mantuan this Winter, and was to be joined by the Marquis de Crequi's Detachment, and that they were to hinder our taking Quarters in that Dutchy. The Margrave of Anſpach, who went out with a fourth Party, met with a Party of French Dragoons, of whom he killed ſeveral, and brought away fourteen Priſoners; on our ſide an Officer and two Troopers were wounded. This day, Prince Commerci, with Count Trautmanſdorf, the Margrave of Anſpach, and Count Werner, having under their Command the Regiments of Foot of Dermſtad, Corbelli, Viſconti, and the Regiment of Dragoons of Diedrichſtein, with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, marched towards the Mincio, with Orders to join the Daniſh Forces, and the two Regiments of Foot of Lichtenſtein and Kirchbaum, which are lately come from Germany; after which they are to attack Goito, a very conſiderable Poſt on the River Mincio, where the French have a ſtrong Garriſon.

Venice,